



## BULGER URGES REMOVAL OF DOTY

Commissioner Named by Dix Says Health Officer Was Incompetent and Negligent.

### "QUARANTINE INEFFECTIVE"

Methods of Keeping Accounts and Records Said To Be "Primitive, Obsolete, Unsystematic and Altogether Unreliable."

Albany, Dec. 4.—The removal of Dr. Alvah H. Doty, Health Officer of the Port of New York, is recommended in a report to Governor Dix to-day by Charles N. Bulger, who was appointed by the Governor to investigate the business and affairs of the office.

Dr. Doty was first appointed to the office on January 2, 1895, and was last reappointed by Governor Hughes on February 28, 1907, for a four-year term at a salary of \$12,000 a year.

When Governor Dix appointed Mr. Bulger to investigate the affairs of the office last May he announced that no formal charges had been filed against Dr. Doty, but that he wished to familiarize himself with affairs at Quarantine, Commissioner Bulger began the investigation in June. The report filed to-day is a voluminous one, in which the Commissioner makes various recommendations for improving conditions at the Port of New York.

Mr. Bulger finds that the methods of keeping accounts and records of business transactions in the health office "are primitive, obsolete, unsystematic and altogether unreliable." The history of the business administration of the state's quarantine, he says, "is replete with evidence of gross incompetency and inexcusable negligence."

The Commissioner declares that Dr. Doty "has failed utterly to maintain an efficient quarantine at the port of New York," and cites instances where he "recklessly permitted" steamship passengers to leave Quarantine after having been exposed to cholera and other diseases.

### The Commissioner's Findings.

The Commissioner finds among other things:

That the Health Officer improperly retained in his employ one Fred B. Sutherland, who, while acting as his secretary, embezzled \$2,004 of the state's money, which came into the secretary's hands as a guarantee fee from coastwise vessels prior to December 1, 1910.

Sutherland was continued in the service of the Health Officer until February, 1911, and the Commissioner says he made partial restitution of the stolen money. Other findings are:

That the Health Officer improperly received and permitted his deputies and servants to receive from incoming steamers various kinds of goods, wares and merchandise, valued at a total of \$10,000, which were sold at a profit to the state.

That the Health Officer improperly purchased for the state, at a cost of \$10,000, a large quantity of coal, which was sold at a profit to the state.

That the Health Officer improperly purchased for the state, at a cost of \$10,000, a large quantity of coal, which was sold at a profit to the state.

That the Health Officer improperly purchased for the state, at a cost of \$10,000, a large quantity of coal, which was sold at a profit to the state.

That the Health Officer improperly purchased for the state, at a cost of \$10,000, a large quantity of coal, which was sold at a profit to the state.

That the Health Officer improperly purchased for the state, at a cost of \$10,000, a large quantity of coal, which was sold at a profit to the state.

That the Health Officer improperly purchased for the state, at a cost of \$10,000, a large quantity of coal, which was sold at a profit to the state.

That the Health Officer improperly purchased for the state, at a cost of \$10,000, a large quantity of coal, which was sold at a profit to the state.

That the Health Officer improperly purchased for the state, at a cost of \$10,000, a large quantity of coal, which was sold at a profit to the state.

That the Health Officer improperly purchased for the state, at a cost of \$10,000, a large quantity of coal, which was sold at a profit to the state.

That the Health Officer improperly purchased for the state, at a cost of \$10,000, a large quantity of coal, which was sold at a profit to the state.

That the Health Officer improperly purchased for the state, at a cost of \$10,000, a large quantity of coal, which was sold at a profit to the state.

That the Health Officer improperly purchased for the state, at a cost of \$10,000, a large quantity of coal, which was sold at a profit to the state.

That the Health Officer improperly purchased for the state, at a cost of \$10,000, a large quantity of coal, which was sold at a profit to the state.

That the Health Officer improperly purchased for the state, at a cost of \$10,000, a large quantity of coal, which was sold at a profit to the state.

That the Health Officer improperly purchased for the state, at a cost of \$10,000, a large quantity of coal, which was sold at a profit to the state.

## \$15,000 in Prizes

In the New-York Tribune's Great Bookreaders' Pictorial Contest Official pictures, rules governing the Contest and complete list of prizes on Page 12 of To-day's Tribune

## LABORER PICKED UP "BEADS" AND GAVE THEM TO WIFE.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Orange, N. J., Dec. 4.—While Mrs. Henry Vaughan, of No. 48 Reynolds Terrace, Orange, mourned for two days the loss of a \$5,000 pearl necklace and had the police of two states active in the search for it, all but five of the smaller pearls of the string were in the pocket of a gingham apron worn by Mrs. Salvatore Stoppanello, of No. 137 South Jefferson street, Orange. The woman had no idea of the value of the "beads," and was unconscious of the furor caused by their mysterious disappearance.

Detective John Drabell recovered the pearls to-night and restored them to Mrs. Vaughan. It is probable that the reward of \$200 will go to an unnamed person who put Drabell on the trail of the necklace.

Stoppanello, a railroad laborer, picked up the broken string of pearls Saturday noon less than one hundred yards from the Orange station of the Lackawanna Railroad. He took them home to his wife, who dropped them into the pocket of her apron, remarking that she could get the same kind at a five and ten cent store.

The information came through some one who knew Stoppanello had the pearls and suspected they were of the missing necklace.

## ALFONSO STILL INSISTS

King Says He Is Not Disposed to Tolerate Aunt's Vagaries.

Madrid, Dec. 4.—King Alfonso has sent the text of the telegram exchanged between him and the Infanta Eulalia to the Spanish Ambassador in Paris, where the Infanta is now residing. In his telegram the King expressed astonishment at the news that the Infanta had published a book, and ordered her to suspend further publication until she had received his majesty's permission.

In reply the Infanta declared her intention of withdrawing from court life and acting as she deemed fit.

In forwarding these telegrams to the ambassador the King sent a special message to him, saying: "Kindly call upon the Infanta and impress upon her that I am not disposed to tolerate her vagaries, and that her answer has no connection with what I said to her."

The terms in which the Infanta Eulalia narrated the affair to interviewers has produced a profound and disagreeable sensation in palace circles. It is understood that the King will act with all energy in the matter.

The Infanta's attitude, it is pointed out, calls for action, which is all the more deplorable, in view of the difficult negotiations which are now going on between France and Spain over the vexed question of Morocco.

The annoyance of King Alfonso, it is stated, is greatly increased by the fact that while his dispatch to Infanta Eulalia was sent in plain language, in order to prevent misinterpretation, it was expanded by the princess when she gave it to the French press, so as to place the King in the worst light possible.

Apparently she did the same thing with her own dispatch to King Alfonso, for the text as received in Madrid was as follows:

"I am astonished you should judge the book without reading. In answer to your order I take my leave of you. It is expected that the Infanta's civil list allowance will be cut off."

## MAY END PASSPORT FIGHT

Ambassador Guild Working on Problem in Russia.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The United States government has taken up with the Russian government at St. Petersburg the question of passports for American Jews in Russia and the obligations on Russia embodied in the much discussed treaty of 1822. President Taft is awaiting a report from the American Ambassador, Curtis Guild, Jr., at St. Petersburg, which, if it comes to-morrow, will be discussed by the Cabinet at its regular session. If it does not indicate a willingness on the part of the Russian government to consider the question, Mr. Taft may recommend to Congress legislation that would accomplish the end desired.

Unaware of the action of the administration, Representatives Sulzer, of New York, and Garner, of Texas, to-day introduced in Congress resolutions providing for the abrogation of the treaty of 1822. Mr. Sulzer's resolution was virtually identical with that of the Texas. Mr. Sulzer said hearings by his committee, that on Foreign Affairs, would begin next week.

The fact that negotiations have been begun in St. Petersburg by the United States was carefully concealed and only became known here to-day. That Mr. Guild might be successful in his undertaking was predicted to-night.

In dealing with the Russian Foreign Office, Mr. Guild will come in contact with Baron Rosen, for several years Russia's representative at Washington, who is thoroughly familiar with the question and who understands the interest felt in its settlement.

Brooklyn's surface lines were mildly disarranged by the storm, but had practically recovered in time to handle the morning crowds, and the same was true of the Brooklyn "L" roads. Further out on Long Island the storm did more damage, however, and it was not until around noon that the Long Island trains and the outlying trolleys caught up with their normal schedules.

Hudson River ferriesboats were perhaps the hardest hit of any of the town's carriers, and their delays sent crowds into the McAdoo tubes, which were able to meet the situation.

James Shanley, a bartender employed by O'Connell, said he had obtained the poison to sprinkle on garbage during the fight.

You often get Antediluvian Whiskey without asking for it—but better make sure next time. Layties Bros., New York.—Advt.

Angustura Bitters, world's famous tonic, deliciously flavored with essences.—Advt.

## STRIKE TALK FAILS TO STOP SNOW REMOVAL

Work of Piling It Up Goes Rapidly On, with Plenty of Trucks Available.

## SOME UNION DRIVERS QUIT

But Contractors Assure Commissioner Edwards That the Streets Will Be Quickly Cleared.

The snow that fell on New York yesterday brought with it a sort of relapse of the recent street cleaners' strike in the shape of a sympathetic action by union teamsters, who refused to drive trucks hired out for snow removal.

Altogether there was a fall of 5.3 inches. The snowstorm started about 8 o'clock Sunday evening and continued steadily until about 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

Commissioner Edwards, after an inspection trip which covered parts of both Brooklyn and Manhattan, said last night that he thought there would be no trouble from the union drivers.

"The contractors are getting the job in hand to-night," he said, "though I understand there was some delay from drivers leaving their carts when they found they were to work on snow removal. The first day's work is chiefly piling the snow, anyway, and by the time they are ready for carting the trucks will be plenty."

A. F. Gunther, superintendent of the snow removal bureau, gave similar testimony late last night, when he said that the contractors had ninety carts at work in lower Manhattan alone.

"This prospective trouble with the drivers looked big in the afternoon," he said, "but with the coming of night the drivers began to come around, and I believe that by to-morrow the contractors will have no more trouble."

Threat of Strikers' Secretary.

John Prescott, secretary of the street cleaners' organization, which has been on strike, declared that the strikers would tie the city up by means of the union drivers they would be able to call off the snow removal carts, but his threats were not taken seriously by either the contractors or the Street Cleaning Department.

From the office of John L. Walsh, head of the Bureau of Weights and Measures, the statement was made by one of his underlings that the Commissioner was quite busy on snow removal. Every cart, wagon or vehicle in which the contractors remove snow has to be measured by the men of Walsh's bureau, and De Marco said last night that he had the 1,100 trucks ready and manned the minute the bureau certified them.

Thirty trucks in Brooklyn and forty in the Bronx were the figures on available vehicles certified to by the Bureau of Weights and Measures yesterday, as given out at Commissioner Edwards's office.

Order to Quit from Ashton.

The order to union teamsters was said to have come from W. H. Ashton, the general organizer who handled the express strike last year, and the recent street cleaners' strike. De Marco confirmed this, and it was noted at all the stables of the Street Cleaning Department where trucks reported for duty that walking delegates of the teamsters' organization were busy persuading the drivers to quit the job when it was found that they were to be used on snow removal.

In the office of the Street Cleaning Department it was said that contractors would have a reasonable time, something like three days, to show progress on the work, and that if the sympathetic action of the union teamsters or any other cause delayed them and kept them from making good on their contracts longer than that, the city would have to take up the work of snow removal itself.

The Street Cleaning Department officials said also that they were fully caught up with the work piled up on them by the recent strike, and though they cannot take regular men off garbage and ash work to put them on snow removal, they are not likely to be delayed on the latter because of any lagging in the regular work of the department.

Contractors All Under Bond.

The contractors who secured the work of snow removal for this season were all required to bond themselves to the city to guarantee the performance of their work in reasonable time, and in the Street Cleaning Department the word "reasonable" is interpreted as meaning "about three days."

There were numerous accidents due to the storm and the accompanying slippery condition of the sidewalks, but up to a late hour last night none of them was reported serious, and the hospital records did not show any deaths from the storm.

Surface line sweepers were busy on all streetcar tracks after midnight and worked along steadily all yesterday morning, and though there were many minor delays, the streetcars in Manhattan kept nearly up to their schedules.

The same was true of the elevated roads, but the subway had a short-circuit accident at the Grand Central Station, which, taken with the extra crowds which were the underground when storms come, delayed the morning southbound rush hour crowds for about half an hour.

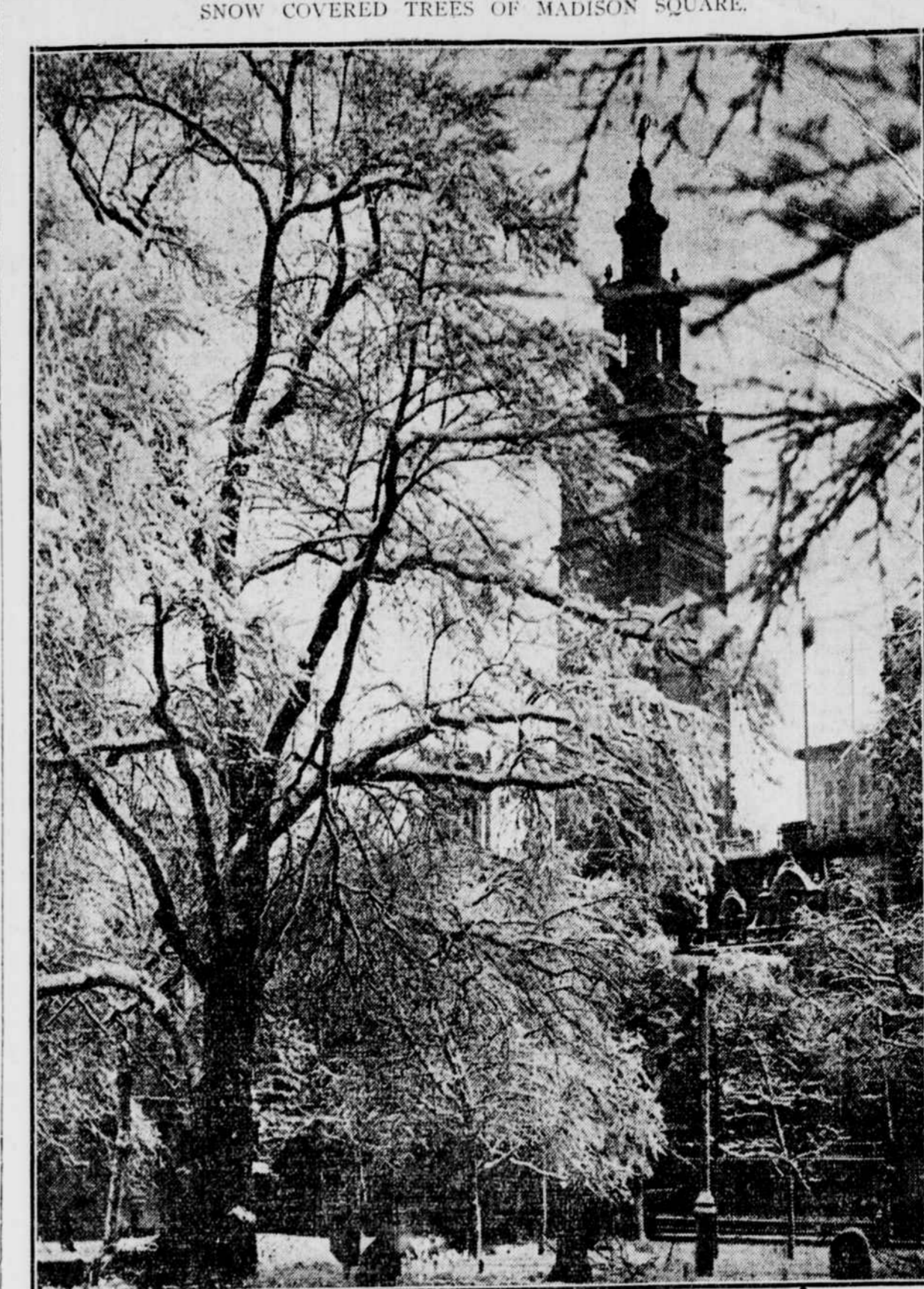
Brooklyn's surface lines were mildly disarranged by the storm, but had practically recovered in time to handle the morning crowds, and the same was true of the Brooklyn "L" roads. Further out on Long Island the storm did more damage, however, and it was not until around noon that the Long Island trains and the outlying trolleys caught up with their normal schedules.

Hudson River ferriesboats were perhaps the hardest hit of any of the town's carriers, and their delays sent crowds into the McAdoo tubes, which were able to meet the situation.

James Shanley, a bartender employed by O'Connell, said he had obtained the poison to sprinkle on garbage during the fight.

You often get Antediluvian Whiskey without asking for it—but better make sure next time. Layties Bros., New York.—Advt.

Angustura Bitters, world's famous tonic, deliciously flavored with essences.—Advt.



SNOW COVERED TREES OF MADISON SQUARE.

## SAYS ACID WAS PUT IN WOMAN'S GLASS

Witness Tells Coroner That Thomas J. Totten Gave Miss Tristram Carbolic.

## IDENTIFIES THE BOTTLE

Proprietor, Bartender and Waiter of Hotel Also Testify at Inquest Into Woman's Death.

Robert Loos, a clerk, of No. 3430 Bailey avenue, Kingsbridge, testified at the Coroner's inquest last night into the death of Alice Margaret Tristram Shanks, that Thomas J. Totten, a real estate dealer, of Tyndale avenue, Riverdale, who is under arrest on the charge of homicide, was the one who poured carbolic acid into a glass the contents of which the young woman drank, causing her death in the golf house at Van Cortlandt Park, a week ago Sunday morning.

When called to the witness stand by Coroner Shonget last night Loos told the following story:

"I went to the golf house with Edward J. Gallagher and Joseph Cribbins. I met them at the subway station. Thomas Totten came up and asked us to go over to the hotel. We went. Totten called a waiter and ordered drinks. A whiskey and ginger ale was put in front of me. I drank the ginger ale. We had been sitting there a half hour when Mrs. Shanks came in. She was with Mr. Shanks. She sat near me. Another drink came. She took a whiskey. I drank ginger ale. It was then a quarter to 1.

"I started to go home. I finally came back when they asked me to remain. Lieutenant McCarthy and Totten sat on either side of Mrs. Shanks. At 1:30 we were all joking. I saw Totten go toward a door leading to the lavatory.

"There was a laugh at the table. I saw Totten bring back a bottle and pour something in a glass. Mrs. Shanks was telling a story. Her arms were on the table. She picked up the glass and put it back. I took out my watch and saw it was 1:32. I said I was going. She then picked up the glass again and drank. She put it back with distaste. She took about a tablespoonful. She was white. I saw she was sick. I said to the waiter, 'What is it?'

"The fools are likely to get me in trouble," was the waiter's reply. "He told me it was carbolic acid, and not wishing to get into trouble I left."

Coroner Shonget then asked the witness if he could identify the bottle. He replied that he could, and testified that the bottle in evidence was the one he saw Totten have.

John P. O'Connell, the proprietor of the hotel, was pale and nervous when called to the stand. At times he did not understand the questions asked him. He said he did not know how the woman got the poison.

On cross-examination by Abraham Levy O'Connell said he was sitting at a table with Dr. Paul Dolan and Dr. Cervante when he saw the woman stagger. The physicians ran to her aid. Dr. Dolan told him the woman had taken carbolic acid.

James Shanley, a bartender employed by O'Connell, said he had obtained the poison to sprinkle on garbage during the fight.

You often get Antediluvian Whiskey without asking for it—but better make sure next time. Layties Bros., New York.—Advt.

Angustura Bitters, world's famous tonic, deliciously flavored with essences.—Advt.

Angustura Bitters, world's famous tonic, deliciously flavored with essences.—Advt.

Angustura Bitters, world's famous tonic, deliciously flavored with essences.—Advt.

Angustura Bitters, world's famous tonic, deliciously flavored with essences.—Advt.

Angustura Bitters, world's famous tonic, deliciously flavored with essences.—Advt.

Angustura Bitters, world's famous tonic, deliciously flavored with essences.—Advt.

## EMPTIED IN FIVE MINUTES

1,800 People Leave Proctor's at Fire Scare—None Hurt.

In five minutes eighteen hundred persons composing the audience in Proctor's Theatre, in East 125th street, marched out of the building last night through dense clouds of smoke that came from a fire in the cellar. No one was injured.

The fire started at 10:05 o'clock in the cellar of Miner's drug store, No. 112 East 125th street. The cellar extends under the theatre. Defective insulation set fire to rubbish, and when it began to smoke and the fumes entered the theatre a small boy in the gallery shouted "Fire!"

Hundreds jumped to their feet. Fireman Gus Humboldt, assigned to the theatre, appeared on the stage, and said: "There is no danger. The fire is down the block. If you want to go out, just walk out." And every one in the audience did, escorted through the exits by the ushers, and a retired fireman, John George, employed in the theatre. In fifteen minutes the fire was put out, the damage being \$200.

## FINE FOR MCGRAW IN CUBA

Manager of Giants Feels Heavy Hand of the Law.

Havana, Dec. 4.—John J. McGraw, manager of the New York Giants, and Rigler, an umpire, have felt the heavy hand of Cuban law. They have been fined \$20 each for making alleged derogatory statements about Cubans.

Last night, while having dinner in a cafe, they were accused of making a public declaration that all Cubans were merely negroes, whereupon a policeman was called and he attempted to arrest the baseball men.

McGraw and Rigler stubbornly resisted, on account of the policeman being a negro. Two white policemen were called and the Americans submitted to arrest. They appeared in court to-day, where the fines were imposed.

McGraw is here with the Giants, playing exhibition baseball games. The visitors defeated the Almendares to-day by a score of 3 to 2.

## TWINS LEFT EACH OTHER ALL

Then Die Together, and Probate Court Must Now Untangle Their Two Wills.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Hartford, Conn., Dec. 4.—Under the wills of "The Heavenly Twins," Mrs. Ada L. Sanford and Miss Eva L. Eno, the two old New Britain women who were found accidentally suffocated in Brooklyn, N. Y., two weeks ago, the bulk of the property of each twin is left to the other. The wills, which were admitted to probate in New Britain to-day, were made February 2, 1910, and a life interest in property is given by each twin to the other, after which various bequests were to be made.

The subsequent legacies, which are numerous, and which with three exceptions are identical, will now be carried out by the Probate Court. It is understood that together the twins have left a very considerable fortune.

## MME. FREMSTAD ILL

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Philadelphia, Dec. 4.—Announcement was made to-day that Mme. Fremstad, who was to have had the principal role in "Parsifal" to-morrow night, when that opera was to have been produced at the Metropolitan Opera House, is ill, and will not be able to sing. This necessitates a change in the bill.

Instead of "Parsifal" the opera to-morrow evening will be "Götterdämmerung," and will be sung with the following cast: Mmes. Gadske, Rita Lornia, Florence Wickham, Leonora Sparkes and Bulle Allen, and Messrs. Carl Burrian, Putnam Griswold and Herman Well. Alfred Hertz will conduct.

DEWEY'S PORT WINE AND OLIVE OIL. Nothing more nourishing and strengthening. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton st., N. Y.—Advt.

Angustura Bitters, world's famous tonic, deliciously flavored with essences.—Advt.

Angustura Bitters, world's famous tonic, deliciously flavored with essences.—Advt.

## M'NAMARAS MAY TELL EVERYTHING

Dynamiters Will Testify Before Federal Grand Jury After Sentence To-day.

## J. B. WRITES CONFESSION

Brothers Expected to Clear Up Maze Surrounding Alleged Gigantic Conspiracy—Bribing of Juror.

Los Angeles, Dec. 4.—James B. and John J. McNamara will appear before the federal grand jury here to-morrow morning and tell their stories. They will go before that body immediately after having been sentenced by Judge Walter Bordwell. This declaration was made late to-night on unimpeachable authority.

The announcement afforded an explanation of the meagre confession written late to-day by James B. McNamara in the jail corridor in the presence of his attorneys, those of the state and his brother, John J. McNamara, in which "Jim" explained how he blew up the "Los Angeles Times" on October 1, 1910, causing a loss of twenty-one lives.

"Information of Signal Value."

District Attorney John D. Fredericks admitted to-night that in addition to the written confession both brothers "had furnished information of signal value to the state." It is virtually assured that when the men appear for sentence to-morrow before Judge Bordwell the District Attorney will recommend such leniency as the court may see fit to bestow.

The moment sentence is pronounced, according to plans completed to-night, the brothers will be served with summons to appear before the federal inquisitorial body.

The decision reached by the McNamaras is regarded here as of vast importance. If there is a gigantic dynamiting conspiracy, which is what the grand jury wants to know about, the state to-night is convinced that to-morrow's developments will place on record the name of every man connected with it. With this information, it is believed, the work of the federal grand jury here and in Indianapolis will be comparatively simple.

This outcome of the trial is urged in a message received by District Attorney Fredericks from Walter L. Drew, chief counsel for the National Erectors' Association, as leading to a true solution of the troubles which have vexed portions of the labor world and which counsel for the state believe now to be in a fair way of being explained.

James B. McNamara wrote his confession to-night and gave it to District Attorney John D. Fredericks.

His brother, John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, who pleaded guilty to having dynamited the Llewellyn Iron Works in Los Angeles, made no confession. It was said he was not asked to do so.

Before James B. McNamara's confession was made District Attorney Fredericks declared that he would not give it out until after the men were sentenced, and to-morrow is the day set for that proceeding by Judge Walter Bordwell.

It was learned, however, that the state

Walter Drew, chief counsel for the National Erectors' Association, declared yesterday that union labor leaders were running their legs off to tell all they know and get immunity.

Attorney General Wickersham appointed a special United States attorney to take charge of the government's investigation of dynamiting outrages.

Samuel Gompers bitterly denounced William J. Burns, maintained that his statements could not be more false and declared that the detective would go to any length to malign organized labor.

At Los Angeles James B. McNamara wrote out his confession and gave it to District Attorney Fredericks. The statement implicates no one besides the writer. John J. McNamara made no confession.

District Attorney Fredericks announced that Bert H. Franklin, the detective now under arrest for attempting to bribe George N. Lockwood, a venereologist, had actually paid to Robert M. Bain, the first sworn juror in the case, \$400, and had promised him \$3,000 more at the end of the trial if he would vote for acquittal.

At Indianapolis Mr. Miller, the United States Attorney, declared the government investigation would be pushed with vigor, and that "unsafe leaders like Samuel Gompers must be retired."

"The chief trouble we are having with the union labor leaders now," said a member of the executive committee of the National Erectors' Association yesterday, "is to keep them from squealing too soon. They all want to come in and tell everything they know and get immunity."

"That's so," said Walter Drew, chief counsel for the association, "a great many of them are seeking to be subpoenaed."

"In New York or around the country?" he was asked.

"I won't specify particular places," he replied. "All over the country."

"They can't keep it away from New York," said the executive committee member. "They are running their legs off here to get under cover."

Wickersham Starts Investigation.

Attorney General Wickersham